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Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER REPORT

Fair tonight and Wednesday,
somewhat cooler Wednesday;
moderate south to southwest
winds.
High tide 10:13 a. m. and 10:20
p. m.

PRICE, 2 CENTS.

VOL CXXXI— 251.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915.

WINCHESTER TO GET \$1,500,000

Handley Bequest For Edu-
cational Purpose About
to be Turned In

IS WON BY COURTESY

Fine School to Rise as Result of
Kindness Shown Millionaire by Vir-
ginia People.

Winchester, Va., Oct. 26.—The city of Winchester, a community of 7,000 people, will in a short time come into possession of approximately \$1,500,000 for educational purposes, the fund representing the accumulated estate of Judge John Handley, an eccentric millionaire, of Scranton, Pa., who died in 1895 without heirs and left the bulk of his property to be delivered to this historic place 20 years after his death. Judge Handley also left another sum of \$250,000 to Winchester for the erection and equipment of a library, which has been completed.

The circumstances surrounding these bequests, the reasons why Winchester instead of the dead man's own community was favored for the benefaction, and how the heart and affection of this stern Pennsylvania lawyer, maligned at his home for his Southern sympathies, were drawn to Virginia by his admiration and thirst for knowledge of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and Gen. Stonewall Jackson, and then completely won by the warm-hearted hospitality and courtesy of the Valley people, are unusual and dramatic in the extreme.

The estate was to have been delivered to Winchester last February. Its transfer, by the executors has been held up by litigation in the Scranton courts, involving, among other things, the size of the executors' fees.

The Handley property, to which Winchester falls heir for "the erection of schoolhouses for the education of the poor," is now located in the business heart of Scranton. It consists principally of department store buildings, bank buildings and other real estate, valued at \$1,250,000, the gross income from this property, however, being only \$60,000. The estate includes \$225,000 in loans on real estate in Scranton, and about \$150,000 in cash. The executors, in their 20-year administration of the educational funds, have rebuilt and remodeled much of the original Handley property, thereby increasing largely the original amount intrusted to their hands.

John Handley started life in America at Washington, the national capital, when a poor Irish immigrant lad of 19 years. He was born at Enniscorthy, county of Wexford, and was the son of a carpenter, although he came from a noble family, one which gave Ireland great military chieftains and in the fourth century a King. When Handley came to this section in the eighties he impressed one as being descended from a proud and mighty race.

Handley followed the carpenter's trade in daytime and studied law at night by candlelight after locating at Washington in 1854. His quick Irish wit made him an apt law student. About 1857 he married a widow who had one son, a child of feeble mind. He afterward moved to Scranton, taking with him his bride and her son. They lived happily there for years and prospered. Handley and his wife later had some disagreement over the management of the boy, which led to their separation. Mrs. Handley left Scranton and died in 1891 at Augusta, Ga., leaving a large fortune. It has generally been supposed that Handley's treatment at the hands of the Scranton people, which led him to leave his fortune to Winchester, was prompted by his domestic troubles, but this is far from being correct.

Handley's first clash with Scranton people came during the Civil War period. He was regarded by many as a "rebel spy" and disloyal to the cause which the people of Pennsylvania held to be right. Hostility toward him was increased by his activities as a practicing lawyer before the Draft Commission, a body to recruit the Union armies. By his wit and brilliancy, he secured the discharge from military service in the field of many who, while clamoring for war,

wanted to stay at home and vocally fight the battles on the street corners far from the sound of the cannon's roar. Handley's honesty was never impugned, but his activities aroused strong antagonisms. So bitter was popular feeling at times that threats were made to lynch him, and on one occasion the fury of the people led to his being stoned on the streets of Scranton. He was frequently denounced as a "copperhead," the epithet applied to Confederate sympathizers in the North.

This proud lawyer, with the blood of Irish Kings in his veins, had that Spartan courage which enabled him to face his enemies and command their respect, which was shown by his election some years later to the place as President of the Lackawanna county court. Handley, however, never forgot the insults, though he continued to live among the people.

Judge Handley accumulated a small amount of money, which he invested in Lackawanna county lands. Later these lands were found to contain anthracite coal, which formed the basis for his princely fortune. He then bought city property and his wealth increased.

SANITATION MEETING.

Alexandria County Wants a Health Officer to Devote His Attention to Sanitary Matters.

A sanitation meeting was held at the Alexandria Court house last night. Among the speakers were Representative C. C. Carlin, Dr. William C. Woodward of the Washington health office, Surgeon L. L. Lumsden, in charge of rural sanitation for the United States public health service, and R. P. Hough, superintendent of construction at Fort Myer.

A sanitary survey of Alexandria county was proposed by Dr. Hugh Collins, president of the citizens' association at Fort Myer Heights, six months ago. It was sent with approval to the County Civic Federation and by that central body to the county health board with recommendation that the survey be requested by the state board of health. This movement is progressing and at the same time the county health board, Drs. H. C. Corbett, Ralph Quick and A. C. Yates, is asking the supervisors to employ a county health officer at a salary which will enable him to give his whole time to the work.

Mr. Carlin spoke on the general subject of sanitation, Dr. Woodward on "Relations of the District and Alexandria County," Dr. Lumsden on "Necessity of Sanitary Prophylaxis," and Mr. Hough read a paper on "Construction and Operation of the Septic Tank."

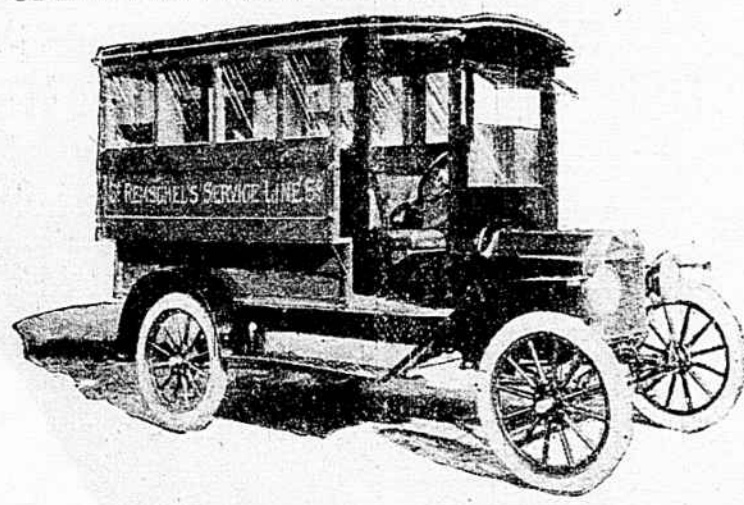
SHOOT'S BOYS' EYE OUT.

Boy of 10, Playing Indian, Fatally Wounds Little Brother.

New York, Oct. 26.—Hearing a shot as he passed a house in East Sixteenth street Sunday night, Patrolman Terry Smith, went in, and on the third floor, found Angelo Rinaudo, 10 years old, crying and holding upon his lap his baby brother, Antonio, aged 2. The elder boy was holding a piece of cloth over the right eye of the younger.

"Him got sore eye," was the first explanation Angelo offered. But when the policeman found that the boy's eye had been shot out the brother confessed that he had found a pistol on the street and, playing "Indians," with Antonio in bed, had accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet had lodged in the back of the child's brain, and he probably will die.

REMSCHALL SERVICE LINE COMMENCES OPERATION ON STREETS THIS MORNING.



New Service operates between King and Fairfax Street, Union Station and Rosemont, every 20 minutes, stopping at all street corners to pick up and let off passengers. Fare 5 cents.

MORE ARRESTS IN BOMB PLOT

Plans to Destroy Ships Laid in Germany, One Prisoner Says

IS FURNISHED FUNDS

German Secret Service, It Is Alleged, is Behind Present Operations in United States.

New York, Oct. 26.—Details of a plot to hamper the shipment of munitions of war to the Allies by placing clock-worked bombs on the rudders or propellers of ships, so timed that the ships would be disabled on their way across the Atlantic, were disclosed today in the confession of one of five men charged in a complaint filed with a United States commission with conspiracy to violate a Federal statute.

Following upon the confession of Robert Fay, a lieutenant of the Sixteenth Saxony Infantry, who admitted that he came to this country last April through an agreement with the German Secret Service to blow up or delay steamers laden with war supplies for the Allies, William J. Flynn, chief of the Secret Service, filed before United States Commissioner Houghton a complaint in which not only Fay but four other men are charged with promoting the conspiracy. The hearing on the Federal charge was set for November 4.

Fay confessed that while on the battle field he talked with his superior officers about a device to blow up ships; that later his idea of coming to America and carrying his scheme through was well received by the German Secret Service; that he came well enough supplied with money to act on his own responsibility, and that he talked with Capt. von Papen, military attaché, and Capt. K. Boyed, naval attaché of the German Embassy, about the plan, but they had refused to have anything to do with it.

The confession of Fay, who said he had been decorated with the iron cross for fighting in the Champagne district in France, covers his arrival in the United States on April 23, last, his making clock-worked bombs since then and his activities in experimenting with explosives along the Hudson river. A quantity of acid in the room occupied by Fay and Walter L. Scholz in Weehawken, N. J., boxes each containing 120 pound of chlorate of potash, used in making so-called sugar bombs, in a boat-house on the Hudson had been found after the arrest of these men on Sunday. Scholz, a brother in law of Fay, is a mechanic.

Two other men were arrested yesterday and another, making the fifth, was named in the complaint, but he had not been apprehended. The new arrests were:

Paul Deach, Jersey City, N. J., who said he was a graduate of Cologne University and came to the United States in 1912.

Dr. Herbert Kienzle, 28 years old, manager of a clock company, charged in the complaint with having aided in procuring explosive materials used by Fay, committed to the Tombs for examination on November 4.

DEATH OF MRS. WHEATLEY

Widow of Benedict Wheatley Dies Today After Short Illness.

Mrs. Martha A. Wheatley, widow of Benedict Wheatley, and one of the oldest and best known residents of Alexandria, died suddenly at her home, 805 King street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Wheatley was taken suddenly ill at 11 o'clock this morning. She was 78 years old. She is survived by her son, Benedict Wheatley and by three daughters, Mrs. Henry K. Field, Mrs. Julia Joyce, widow of Edwin C. Joyce, and Mrs. George D. Hopkins.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The choir of Trinity M. E. Church has been reorganized with eighteen voices, instead of six composing the old choir.

Olive Marye, daughter of Morton C. and Lillian Reid, died at her parents' home at Brick Haven, Alexandria county, yesterday.

A gold stickpin, gold watch and \$45 in money was stolen from a residence near Watkins' mill, a short distance west of this city, today.

The Allison W. C. T. U., will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m., in the Children's Home. Hereafter the meetings will be held in the afternoon instead of the evenings.

Miss Ethel Marie Soper Farran has entered suit in the circuit court against her husband Cleve B. Farran for an absolute divorce on the ground of desertion. She is represented by Attorney Robinson Moncre.

John Albert Petry, 14 years old, of North Braddock, Alexandria county, is at the Alexandria Hospital, suffering from a fractured right leg, sustained in a football game several days ago. He is being treated by Dr. E. A. Gorman.

In the Circuit Court in vacation today the will of the late W. C. Bruin was admitted to probate and his widow, Mrs. Augusta Amelia Bruin, qualified as executrix. The testator, after making minor bequests, wills the remainder of his estate to his widow.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS

Country May Join Entente Powers Immediately

Rome, Oct. 26.—The Zaimis cabinet at Athens has resigned rumors reached here today. If true it is taken as meaning the Greek war party's triumph, and that Greece will join the allies immediately. The Greek legation has no information, however.

London, Oct. 26.—A diplomatic break between Greece and the allies is hinted at by the Central News today as a possible, if allied operations in the Balkans are interfered with by the Greeks' interpretation of their neutrality and by the attitude that their treaty with Serbia does not require them to come to the Serbs' aid against Bulgaria.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), Oct. 26.—Attempted popular demonstrations yesterday to force Roumanian into the war on the side of the quadruple entente failed completely, and the allies' Roumanian friends are deeply depressed. Bucharest advices said today.

A GENUINE FIRE EATER.

The show appearing at the Opera House, the first part of this week proved to be a contrast to the musical comedy of last week. The most sensational act was that of "Milana," the champion fire-eater and sword swallower. The audience held their breath and a deathlike silence reigned while the performer accomplished these seemingly impossible feats. After eating fire to his own satisfaction, and swallowing several of the smaller swords, he selects five of his largest swords and swallows them all at once. It was this that won him the world's championship at Mexico City, "Milana" will give twenty-five dollars to any one who brings him a sword or knife he can not swallow.

The management of the Opera House announces that there will be a prize dance together with the regular show Wednesday night. All local dancers are invited to enter the contest.

FRENCH TROOPS CHECK BULGARS

Force From Saloniki Joins Serbians and Invaders Retire

TEUTONS ADVANCING.

Russians Fighting Pitched Battles With Austro-Germans in Riga and Dvinsk Regions.

London, Oct. 26.—While the Austro-German and Bulgarian campaigns in Northern and Eastern Serbia are being carried out according to plan, despite fierce Serbian resistance, and the Bulgars who crossed the Timok and held the town of Prahovo are separated from the Germans who crossed the Danube near Orseva by only a few miles in the south, things are not going so well for the invaders. In the latter region the French troops have joined hands with the Serbs and, according to French accounts, have inflicted a severe defeat on the Bulgarians at Krivolak, 40 miles north of the point where the Saloniki-Nish railway crosses the Serbo-Greek frontier.

This success places the Bulgarians in rather an awkward position, for a further advance of the allied army would seriously threaten their flank. In fact, unofficial reports state that the advance of the French, who are being closely followed by the British, has caused already the retirement of the Bulgars toward Strumitza.

The first desire of the Germans, however, is to open a route through Northeastern Serbia and Bulgaria to Turkey, and this is on the eve of being accomplished.

On the other hand, military writers here do not believe that the position of Serbia is so desperate as has been painted. It is serious, of course, but they point out that the Serbians have many natural defensive positions in the mountains, in which they can hold out for weeks; that, with the British and French and other members of the quadruple powers carrying out their determination to help Serbia by crushing reinforcements to Saloniki and other points, the Bulgars will have an extremely warm reception, and that the Germans and Turks, being fully occupied elsewhere, will not be able to send them much help.

British correspondents in France have just disclosed the fact made known to them by the British staff, that even after the Anglo-French offensive in September the Germans had the greatest difficulty in securing new reinforcements to meet that adventure and had to call upon men just returned from Russia for rest to fill the gaps in the western lines. From this it is argued that the Germans cannot spare a great many men for the Balkans, especially as the Russians are keeping them fairly busy from the Baltic to the Roumanian border.

The Italians, by their offensive, are compelling the Austrians to strengthen their lines, and the French, by the capture yesterday of the Mesnil, fortified salient north of Le Mesnil, in Champagne, have shown that they have not yet finished their efforts to break through. The French success is considered important because the capture of this fortified area clears the ground for another general offensive in Champagne.

For the same reason the British are trying to force the Germans out of their redoubts and from the slag heaps to the south of La Bassée. These, however, are only preparatory operations, while the Italians are in the midst of a great offensive which has already gained for them many valuable vantage points, and, according to Rome dispatches, may any day place them in possession of the fortress of Gorz.

The Russians are fighting pitched battles in the Riga and Dvinsk regions in an effort to retake the ground won from them by Field Marshal von Hindenburg last week. The Russians' attacks southeast of Riga have been repulsed, according to the German, as were those undertaken north-west of Dvinsk. The German forces,

however, which crossed the Illouk, north of the town of that name, withdrew in the face of a superior Russian army.

It is also claimed by the Germans that Russian attacks in the lake district south of Dvinsk were repulsed and that the Austrians have broken through the Russian lines over a front of more than four kilometers (2 1/2 miles) west of Komarov.

The German campaign in Courtland is being interfered with by British and Russian submarines, which have also stopped mercantile traffic to the Baltic ports, and one of which has sunk the Prinz Adalbert, the sixth armored cruiser lost by Germany since the commencement of the war, the others being the Bluecher, Scharnhorst, Giesener, Yorck and Friedrich Karl.

FORNEY PLEADS GUILTY

Young Lawyer Charged With Murderously Assaulting His Father-in-Law

Pittsburgh, Oct. 26.—Thomas G. Forney, indicted in connection with an attack upon his father-in-law, T. Franklin Schneider, of Washington, D. C., a millionaire architect, in a hotel here last June, yesterday pleaded guilty to felonious assault and battery and conspiracy and made no defense to a charge of entering a building to commit a felony. He was remanded to jail and will be sentenced after H. C. Carlisle and William Bowers, also of Washington, have been tried on similar charges. George McHenry, another of the alleged conspirators, has pleaded guilty and is in jail awaiting final disposition of the other prisoners.

Thomas G. Forney, a young attorney, something over a year ago married Miss Florence Schneider, 19 years old, the only daughter of T. Franklin Schneider. Miss Schneider was of striking beauty and highly accomplished.

During family confidences Schneider remarked in the presence of Forney that he would within the next few days, come in possession of \$75,000 from a life insurance policy of the twenty year plan. This statement, Schneider said, greatly interested Forney. Schneider explained that he did not know just exactly where he could profitably invest that amount at that time, as he had other funds that he was seeking an investment for. Later Schneider said that he was called to Pittsburgh to straighten out the financial end of the United Candy Company, which he had financed, and the headquarters of which were in Pittsburgh. This announcement, Schneider said, was made in the presence of Forney.

The day previous to Schneider's departure for Pittsburgh Forney said he said to have left Washington, telling his wife that he was called away on business and that during his absence he would visit his home in Ohio.

Instead of making the trip he said he intended to make, he went to Pittsburgh with George McHenry, a Washington waiter, who held, it is alleged, a note for \$2,000 against Forney, in which Forney promised to pay that sum to McHenry if he would aid him to do away with Mr. Schneider. It is charged by the Pittsburgh police that Forney and McHenry, after locating Mr. Schneider at his hotel in that city, procured duplicate keys to Mr. Schneider's room and made a murderous assault on him in the dark when he entered. Schneider owes his life to the fight he put up. In the struggle Forney's hat was left behind. This clue led to his arrest.

Forney's wife immediately denounced her husband, and declared her intention to get a divorce. She refuses to be known as Forney's wife.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the University Club Building Company of Washington, D. C., Incorporated, will be held on the 15th day of November 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the principal office of the Company, in the state of Virginia, 119 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated the 18th day of October 1915.

RALPH P. BARNARD,
Secretary.

LEGISLATURE TO APPROVE CHANGES

Pollard Holds General Assembly Cannot Pass Enabling Act

A DISSAPPOINTMENT

Richmond Member Says Charter-Change Committee Has Executed Chiefly Patchwork.

Richmond, Oct. 26.—No power is vested in the General Assembly of Virginia to enact a law delegating to any city or class of cities the authority to change their form of municipal government without further reference to the Legislature, according to an opinion filed with the Charter-Change Committee last night by City Attorney Pollard.

Section 117 of the Constitution, as amended, which alone describes how cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants may adopt new forms of government different from the general form prescribed by the Constitution, Mr. Pollard points out, contains no provision which authorizes the adoption of a special form of government until the same has been approved by the General Assembly, either before its submission to the people or after such submission.

The City Attorney quotes from section 117:

"The General Assembly, at the request, made in the manner which may be prescribed by law, of any city having a population of over 50,000 inhabitants, may grant a special form of government for such city."

The opinion was filed in response to a request made by the committee at its last meeting, in which it asked the City Attorney to advise it:

"Whether the Legislature of Virginia has exercised its full authority under the recent constitutional amendment in reference to cities and towns, and to indicate what power, if any, is lodged in said Legislature to give to cities broader powers in the management of their affairs, and also what limitations are upon the said Legislature by virtue of the constitutional amendment in relation to the government of cities and towns."

The view taken by Mr. Pollard brought disappointment to the camp of those reformers who have pinned their hopes to an enabling act that they hoped to secure from the General Assembly which should confer upon the city of Richmond the authority to draft a special form of government and to adopt it by reference to the electorate without the necessity of having the new form approved by the Legislature.

This was the end sought by a resolution introduced by Alderman Adams. The same object was sought by the Civic Association and other municipal reformers who, realizing that no radical reform can be expected from the present Charter-Change Committee, hoped, through the passage of an enabling act by the Legislature, to obtain the desired reforms by a direct appeal to the people.

Mr. Pollard is clearly of the belief that unless the Constitution is amended, no city can put into effect a special form of government without securing the ratification of the General Assembly either before or after its approval by the voters of that city.

Mr. Pollard holds that the General Assembly would have no power to delegate to City Councils the power to adopt their own charters. Such an adoption, without ratification by the Legislature, he holds, would be in conflict with section 117, already quoted.

CARD OF THANKS.

St. Joseph Congregation gives a vote of thanks to St. Mary's Parish, and all friends who assisted us, at the oyster supper, Oct. 22nd, 1915.

Yours for success, Tom Blair,
Chairman.

SALE AND SUPPER

Under the Auspices
LADIES' AID SOCIETY
WESTMINSTER BUILDING
THURSDAY OCTOBER, 28 1915.
TICKETS 25c
Sale 4 to 6 Supper 6 to 8 p. m.